



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The Mistle and Per. Diem of the Assembly.

When the legislature adjourned for a recess they passed a resolution not to draw mileage nor take per diem for the recess. The majority in the assembly, with a duplicity which seems to be constitutional with them, repudiated their promises, and passed a resolution to take mileage and to pay themselves for all the days between the regular and adjourned session, when they were at home attending to their own business. We intend to publish the names of these legislators, when we can obtain them, so that they may be known. Their plundering resolution was not adopted by the republican senate; but not to be balked of their designs upon the public treasury, they attempted to draw per diem upon the mere resolution of the assembly, without the concurrence of the senate, but the state treasurer refused to pay it without additional authority; whereupon one John Boyd, a democratic member from Fond du Lac county, applied to the supreme court for a writ of mandamus to compel the state treasurer to pay per diem for the recess. At latest advices a large number of the members of the assembly were awaiting the result of their application. If they obtain mileage a second time during this session the limit to the number of times this operation can be performed will be the capacity of the legislature to take recesses. The Journal says that James H. Knowlton, Esq., has been retained as counsel in behalf of the insatiable Solons.

The Illinois Constitutional Election.

The Chicago capitalists believed, because that western 'hub of the universe,' had given nearly a thousand majority for the new constitution, that it must be adopted, but the rural districts come in unexpectedly strong against it, and it is now conceded to be doubtful whether it has been approved by the people of the whole state. The Tribune attributes the result in that city to John Westworth's appeal to the masses to take this opportunity to strangle "stump-tail currency," which he assured them would be the case should the constitution be adopted.

FROM MEMPHIS.—The order of Colonel Slack prohibiting the circulation of Confederate money creates quite an excitement among the secessionists of Memphis, and they threaten resistance. The rebel steamer Little Bear has been captured on the Hatchie river. Capt. Cheek, charged with hanging a union man, has been acquitted. Gen. W. T. Sherman is expected at Memphis, and the "urbane, wise and gentlemanly Col. Fitch," as the secession call him, has gone down the river.

FROM CAIRO AND PITTSBURGH LANDING.—Gen. Pope has gone to St. Louis on a short leave of absence. Three hundred and fifty prisoners, taken near Corinth, are on their way to Camp Douglas. Where are the "ten thousand" that Pope captured? It will be several days before the railroad is in running order between Columbus and Humboldt, about 70 miles. Gen. Strong was accidentally but not dangerously wounded by a pistol shot, at Cairo, on the 15th.—The rebel gunboats Bragg and Sumter are being repaired, and will be ready in a few days.

SPECIMEN OF PARTY UNFAIRNESS.—The assembly passed a resolution to print 5,000 copies of the report of the majority of the committee on the investigation of the war fund expenditures, in the English language, and 5,000 in German. The Senate amended the resolution so as to include the same number of the minority report, but the assembly refused to concur, and neither report will be published by the state. The inference is that the majority in the assembly desired only a one-sided statement to go to the people.

MILITARY ITEMS.—Commissions have been issued as follows:

To John C. Henry, as Captain, and E. H. Cosgrove as Lieutenant, of Kenosha artillery.

To William A. Keulius, 2d Lieutenant Company I, 13th regiment, vice Carroll resigned.

To U. S. Hollister, 2d Lieutenant Company K, 13th regiment, vice Burdick resigned.

To Miles Joyce, 2d Lieutenant Company H, 17th regiment, vice Rooney resigned.

To Charles S. Noyes, as Captain, and Robert Glover as 1st Lieutenant, and C. C. Graham as 2d Lieutenant of Company H, 13th regiment.

Recruiting commission for the 20th regiment, 5th company, to Ole Jacobson.

OUTGOING SENATORS.—The republicans in the Senate whose terms expire with this Congress, are Morrill, of Maine; Hale, of N. H.; Foote, of Vt.; Sumner, of Mass.; Dixon, of Conn.; Simmons, of R. I.; King, of New York; Wilcox, of Pa.; Wade, of Ohio; Chandler, of Michigan; Doolittle, of Wisconsin. Mr. Dixon of Conn., has already been chosen as his own successor. Governor Sprague, succeeds Simmons, of R. I.

Celebration at Janesville.

Arrangements were made at the meeting of citizens, last evening, for a good old fashioned celebration of the coming Fourth. A cordial invitation is extended to the people of the surrounding country, to come in on that day, and aid in appropriately showing that the people of Rock county have not lost any of their patriotism, nor yet are they ungrateful for the blessings which that day has brought to the American people.

The day will be observed in the good old way, which we can all remember so well, and close with a fine display of fireworks, &c., &c. Full particulars will be given soon. COME!

From the Madison Journal.

Death of Dr. A. I. Bennett.

Another good man has fallen! The state has met with another great loss! Another eminent citizen of Rock county is dead! We were startled this morning by the receipt of a telegraphic dispatch announcing the sad intelligence that A. I. BENNETT, of Rock county, died at his residence in the town of Turtle last night. Thus, one by one are the prominent and useful men of our state passing away. In this case, the circumstances attending the sickness and death of A. I. BENNETT, are peculiarly heart-rending. At the battle of Pittsburg, he had a son who was a lieutenant in the 18th regiment. This son was injured by being run over by a horse, and was taken from the field in a crippled condition. On the going to the scene of conflict, of the late governor Harvey, the young Bennett in a critical state, and made arrangements for his removal to Wisconsin, in charge of Hon. G. B. Stuntz, he was brought to this city and was unable to proceed further. In addition to his injuries, typhoid fever set in, and for several weeks his life was despaired of. During the sickness of the son, the father and the mother were in constant attendance, night and day, at his bedside. It was to their care and attention, and the great skill of the father as a physician, that the young man's life was saved. But the unceasing labor and anxiety of the Doctor, and the long time, was too great a tax upon his constitution, and as the son revived, the father was prostrated with the same disease. It is now only two weeks since the two left this city for their home in Rock county. The then feeble condition of the Doctor, caused his friends much anxiety, and their worst fears have been too sadly realized.

Dr. Bennett was one of the most useful men in the state. He was a man of decided ability, and had much experience in public affairs. In all positions of life he was indefatigable in his efforts to promote the public good. No public man ever discharged his duties with more zeal, fidelity, and a sincere desire to do right, than did Dr. Bennett. We have known him long and intimately, and we have never known a man that exhibited a greater purity of character, or a deeper anxiety to discharge his full duty as a citizen. He was an ardent admirer of his adopted state, and whatever was calculated to advance her interests, received his enthusiastic support.

He was a native of New York; but at an early period of his life, he removed to Ohio, where he became engaged in the profession of law, and was several times elected to one of the other branches of the legislature of that state, where he distinguished himself as an able, influential and honest legislator. He was also a member of the convention that framed the present constitution of Ohio.

Some twelve years ago, Dr. Bennett removed to Wisconsin and settled upon a farm in Rock county, where he desired to spend the remainder of his days in retirement. But such a man was not allowed to remain quiet. He was soon called into the service of the public, and has for many years occupied a prominent position in the affairs of the state. In 1857, he was elected to the state senate, and for four years was among the most prominent members of that body.

For the last few years he has been one of the trustees of the State Hospital for the insane, and has been the active working member of the executive committee of that board. He has been a most useful man in this position, and the hospital, in his death, loses one of its best supporters.

Dr. Bennett, at the time of his death, was about 53 years of age. He was a man of vigorous constitution, and but a few weeks ago, had as good prospects for many years of usefulness, as any man in the country. But he is gone—a victim to the rebellion. His sickness and death would seem to be in consequence of the war, as much as though he had died in battle.

His death will be deeply lamented by his many friends in this state, and his afflicted family will receive the justest sympathies of the whole people in their bereavement.

NEW ORDERS FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT.—By general orders from the Adjutant General's office, private physicians are to receive \$125 per month. Furloughs from captains or colonels are not to be given, and are not sufficient to relieve from a charge of desertion. No certificate from a physician in civil life, unless endorsed by military commanders, will avail. It is made the duty of military commanders to collect all stragglers and forward them to their regiments. Convalescents whether in army, state or private hospitals, are required to report to the nearest military commander. Until sent to join their regiments each military commander is required to publish a notice requiring all soldiers to report themselves without delay on penalty of being considered deserters. No discharges are to be given on account of rheumatism or where there is a prospect of recovering within a reasonable period of time.

Mr. Speaker Beardsley has been appointed by the Governor, to visit the hospitals and camps in the western department, where there are sick and wounded Wisconsin soldiers. The Governor has been authorized by the legislature to expend \$20,000 in taking care of our sick and wounded soldiers, and bringing them home when necessary. We presume the appointment of Dr. Beardsley is for the purpose of carrying out this law.

NO FURTHER EXTENSION OF SLAVERY.—The Senate bill applying the principle of the ordinance of 1787 to all the Territories of the United States, prohibiting the holding of slaves and the establishment of slavery in any of those Territories, was on the 17th, concurred in by the House, and will, we presume, receive the prompt approval of the President, and thus become a law.

It is said that Gen. Halleck has telegraphed to the war department that he has no further use for Gen. Buell's army; it will probably be sent east.

The Supreme Court was not in session up to Wednesday noon, on account of the absence of Judge Cole.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Omaha Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

New York, June 18.
Among the passengers by the Ocean Queen from New Orleans, are Mrs. Gen. Butler, also Pierre Soule as prisoner.
New York, June 18.
Among the prisoners by the Ocean Queen is Sheriff Wason of New Orleans. Gen. Williams is up the Mississippi river. The 31st Massachusetts, 12th Connecticut and 12th Maine are in New Orleans. The health of the troops is excellent.

The Persia sailed at noon to-day with \$730,000 in specie, and 220 passengers—among the latter is Lord Lyons.

The steamer Columbia has arrived from Havana on the 14th. Vera Cruz dates of the 2d state that General Donay with 800 men had left with provisions for the French encampment. There was considerable sickness in the harbor of Havana. The rebel steamer General Rush had arrived from Charleston with 500 bales of cotton, released Union prisoners, who had been for a fortnight at General Rush's land, are tonight and mustered out of service, to-day, and many have gone to their homes. Quite a number are at the New England rooms, who will leave for home to-morrow. There are some from the west.

Washington, June 18.
A dispatch from McClellan, this afternoon, states that Col. Averill has just returned from a search for guerrillas, but they had left. He captured several wagons loaded with supplies intended for Richmond. He also destroyed a quantity of rebel grain and captured several important prisoners. Nothing received to-day at the war department from Corinth. All quiet in the Shenandoah.

Washington, June 17.
Special to Chicago Times.—The explicit reply of secretary of war to the resolution of the house, denying any official knowledge of Gen. Hunter's action in raising a regiment of negroes, or of furnishing arms and uniforms for that purpose, has somewhat surprised the radical element in congress, who labored under the impression that Gen. Hunter has been allowed full discretion in the premises, under the sanction of official authority.

The committee of conference are working hard over the tax bill, and trust to be able to report it on Friday, though it is probable that it may be deferred until early next week.

Representative Conklin of New York city returned to-day with a congressional party from the Peninsula, and gives a highly favorable account of the satisfactory manner in which affairs are progressing there.

The Committee of Ways and Means expect the new treasury note bill to pass the House as it came from them. An effort will be made to add a proposition for twenty-five millions of small notes, but the result is still in doubt.

A portion of the Senate Finance Committee are understood to be opposed to Chase, and more opposition in the Senate than in the House is anticipated.

The House Judiciary Committee considered the case of Ben. Wood to-day. One of the results of the investigation is said to be that it is proven that his late speech was sent to those in arms against the government.

Much opposition to the new issue of Treasury notes sprung up in Congress to-day. The passage of the bill by the senate is doubtful.

Letters from McClellan's army represent that the rebels are busily engaged, in large force, fortifying Richmond.

Rumors extensively prevailed to-day of the death of Stonewall Jackson, but they cannot be traced to any reliable source. The committee on the conduct of the war is engaged in investigating the treatment of our wounded by our own surgeons.

Mr. Hale introduced a bill in the Senate to-day, providing that whenever public services require further enlistments of recruits for the army, either regulars or volunteers, the President be authorized and directed to issue his proclamation to the people of the United States, inviting enlistments from all people, without distinction of race, color, or condition; and that every slave who shall enlist by virtue of that proclamation, shall be received into military service, shall be immediately and absolutely free from all claim of service, except that which he submits himself to by such enlistment. It also provides that every person, bond or free, who shall enlist into the military service of the United States, shall be entitled to all wages, bounties, and privileges allowed by law to any soldiers enlisted in the army.

Washington, June 18.
Special to Chicago Tribune.—An executive order Senator Bird details his observations on the peninsula, which were not particularly encouraging, especially as regards sickness. In common with others, he condemned the exclusion of the sick and wounded soldiers from White House, where on excellent spring of water was taken to their use. Another senator asked whose fault it was. Another answered, "McClellan's." Gov. Pierpont expresses himself very strongly against the policy of compelling the army before Richmond to dig and fight by turns, and says thousands of contrabands should be employed for such menial labor as campaign porters.

The emancipation substitute was carried in the house by 32 to 24. Most of the absentees were on the other side. More, if not all, the republicans who voted for the reconsideration voted aye. Delano, Diven, Granger, Harrison, Horton, Kellogg, of Illinois, Thomas, of Massachusetts and both the Rhode Islanders, voted as before. This decisive majority leads to the hope that it will pass the senate.

Ladies who visited McClellan's headquarters on Sunday, say it was the impression there that there were connections between Mrs. Lee and her entrance in Richmond and the rebel raid on the railroad on Friday, a proper return for the peculiar courtesies extended herself and family by McClellan, who sent her through our lines into Richmond. She had abundant means of getting necessary information as to our defenses, road, &c.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DESPATCHES.

MEMPHIS, via Cairo, June 18.
Special to N. Y. Tribune.—The shipments north up to to-day have been, cotton, 3,000 bales; molasses, 5,000, and sugar, 3,711 barrels. There was much coming in, yesterday. The first day the postoffice was opened the citizens mailed 1,000 letters, mostly on business to northern cities, and bought \$300 worth of postage stamps. There were upwards of 200 applications for postoffice clerkships, including the entire force under the confederate rule. Provost Marshal Canby administered the oath of allegiance to 200 persons, including 150 deserters from the rebel army, and five commissioned officers. Beauregard's left wing extends to Herndon, south. It is supposed that the cotton burners are within six miles of Memphis. Last night there were reports of turbulence among the slaves in Crittenden and Mississippi counties, Arkansas.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.
A correspondent of the Press, writing

from General McClellan's army, gives an account of the incursion by the enemy in the vicinity of White House, Friday afternoon, which indicates that it was more the result of mistake than an exhibition of daring. He says that on Friday evening, a detachment of Jackson's force, coming down from Gordonsville and along the line of the Aquia Creek railroad, mistook their own command, went too far to the left, and succeeded on that point, but they came suddenly upon the federal pickets. Instantly they drew up in order of battle and engaged our cavalry, who gradually retired before superior forces. The writer then narrates the flight of the teamsters and subsequent events as already given without seeming to be aware of the different version given to this raid of the enemy.

WASHINGTON, June 18.
Tribune Correspondence.—A naval officer, who has for several months belonged to the squadron lying off Elizabeth City, says he has frequently noticed bodies, which he supposed to be those of union men, floating by his vessel down the Potomac river. Not few of them, horrible to say, were headless.

Times' Dispatch.—Gen. Dumbley has arrested two or three of the leading secessionists of Fredericksburg, and given protection to the union men, who complain that notorious rebels have been treated with marked consideration and their property guarded by United States troops, while the union men were allowed to suffer.

New York, June 19.
A refugee from Richmond, direct, states that the rebels estimated their army of Richmond at 180,000 men. I cannot amount to less than 150,000 men. That though largely made up of conscripts it is well disciplined and effective, and has no doubt confidence in Gen. Joe Johnston. The rebel soldiers still believe that the tide will be turned against Gen. McClellan, and then the war will be carried across the Potomac into Maryland and the north.

The army of Johnston is constantly receiving reinforcements, and he at least expects to hold our army in check until the impatience of England and France, in reference to southern cotton and tobacco, shall result in bringing those nations to the rescue. The army of Johnston is constantly receiving reinforcements, and he at least expects to hold our army in check until the impatience of England and France, in reference to southern cotton and tobacco, shall result in bringing those nations to the rescue.

The rebels still incline to the deduction that their rebel armies have only temporarily abandoned such places as New Orleans, Norfolk, Nashville and Memphis until the tide is lifted from their eyes with our occupation of Richmond. The rebel leaders are fully aware, however, that all their deceptions of military strategy will be exposed with the loss of Richmond, and hence their desperate efforts and labor to hold it. They can never explain their retreat from it or a defeat at Richmond.

This refugee states that before leaving that city he saw some mysterious looking boxes and packages for transportation, considered in bringing those nations to the rescue. The army of Johnston is constantly receiving reinforcements, and he at least expects to hold our army in check until the impatience of England and France, in reference to southern cotton and tobacco, shall result in bringing those nations to the rescue.

Times Special.—On Saturday, Colonel Gregory, provost marshal of Alexandria, informed Rev. Mr. Billings pastor of the Baptist church, that if he could not pray for the President of the United States, and the success of the federal arms he would be compelled to close his church. Mr. Billings informed Col. Gregory that he could not comply with his request, whereupon Col. Gregory immediately took military possession of the church and closed its doors. Several other churches of secession proclivities have been taken.

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

Chicago, June 19.
Returns from this country give the exception of three towns give the majority against the new constitution 1243. It turns from different portions of the state thus far show a majority against it of 13,600. This is made up almost entirely from northern and central portions of the state.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.
The Ledger says that Secretary Stanton has again called on the governors of states to know how many men they can at once supply to reinforce the army. This is believed to be in consequence of the rebel reinforcements received by Jackson in the Shenandoah valley.

Boston, June 19.
Pierre Soule and the late Sheriff of New Orleans have declared here, and have been sent to Fort Warren.

Arrived ship E. Wilder Bailey from New Orleans on the 20th ult, with a cargo of 449 bbls. sugar, 372 bbls. molasses, 1229 bbls. rosin, and 240 bbls. tar.

New York, June 19.
Receipts flour 14,701 bbls. Market quiet without material change. 7,000 bushels—4,104.20 super state—4,404.50 extra do—4,104.20 super western—4,404.60 common to medium extra western.

Receipts wheat 188 bushels—market dull, unchanged—sales 13,500 bushels—fair to prime Milwaukee 1.1, 1.00a1.04.

WASHINGTON, June 19.
It is believed that correspondence is now progressing relative to a general exchange of prisoners. Secretary Seward has returned from his visit north.

Port Mounay, June 18.
Everything is quiet here. The Elm City arrived here this morning from the White House with about 150 sick soldiers, with others from here will be sent to Baltimore to-morrow. The White House Point boat brought down 30 of the guerrillas who made the assault on our rear on Friday last, making 54 in all that have been captured. Some of these men are farmers in citizen's clothing, and others belong to the 1st Virginia cavalry, and are partially uniformed. Six boys were brought in, yesterday, by our cavalry who said that the rebel pickets on our left wing had advanced for them, but they were not allowed to pass.

They are believed to be in the swamp sleeping in the swamp during the day and springing around our pickets at night. There is occasional skirmishing going on along the whole line of the army of the Potomac, but a general engagement is not anticipated for some days. The weather, this afternoon, is very warm. The roads are now in pretty good condition. Two Union soldiers were captured in the guerrilla raid on Friday. One had nearly \$5,000 in New York money, notes and specie, and the other is said to have had \$10,000, having just been paid out by the regiments. They were bound north to obtain goods.

General St. Louis, where River Co. is, Kansas, June 19.
The expedition down the river has reached here without a shot being fired at us. The tug Spirit captured a rebel steamboat Clara Dolson, to-day, in Bayou La Poudre. She had 100 bales of cotton on board, and is said to be worth \$6,000. She has started for Memphis with a prize crew on board. The steamers 39th Parallel, Judge Fletcher, and several others are in Indian Bay. Also the iron clad gunboat Arkansas, lately run down from Memphis in an unfinished state, which is expected to offer us battle. The

Van Dorn, which escaped our fleet at Memphis, is said to be up the Arkansas.

CAIRO, June 19.
Gen. Strong was severely wounded, to-day, by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of Capt. Dean. The ball passed through the general's right arm and lodged in his side, whence it was extracted.

MEMPHIS, June 18.
The board of aldermen adopted a resolution asking Col. Slack to postpone the suppression of confederate scrip for 60 days. Slack has not yet decided, but it is understood there is little prospect of a favorable result.

The Avalanche says Beauregard's army is in excellent order as regards health, morale and equipments, and that reports of disorganization are false.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.
Flour unchanged. Wheat 75 and 79 per No. 2 and 1.

THE 1st WISCONSIN CAVALRY.—A gentleman residing in this city who recently visited Camp Girardeau, brings highly favorable accounts of the 1st Wisconsin cavalry, Col. Daniels. The people there pronounce it greatly superior to any regiment yet seen in that part of the country. For endurance, hardihood, energy and dash, it is unsurpassed. Wherever it goes Union men are protected and the flag respected. It tolerates no displays of secession sentiment, and enforces submission to the laws of the country. The vigor, pluck and daring of Lieut. Col. La Grange were especially dwelt upon. The people say he is afraid of nothing, and no amount of effort can be made to frighten him. Our readers have already heard of the exploit of Col. Daniels in taking a steamboat laden with valuable stores. Since that time a detachment under La Grange seized another steamer belonging to the secessionists, and captured about \$10,000 worth of bacon and other property.—Madison Journal.

DIED.

On the 17th day of May, A. D. 1862, Mrs. HARRIET B. BENNETT, wife of Dr. Dennis O. Bennett, departed this life for the spiritual world, at her husband's residence in the village of Jefferson, Jefferson county, Wisconsin.

The death of this most excellent and amiable lady demands more than a passing notice. She was the daughter of Frederick A. and Isabella (née) Bennett, of the town of Kaukauna, Jefferson county, in the state of New York, on the 15th day of July, 1816. Her father moved with his family from Jefferson county, New York, to the state of Michigan in the year 1837, and in 1839 he moved from that state to the village of Jefferson, Wisconsin. On the 1st day of January, 1842, she was married to her first husband, Thomas B. Bennett, who departed this life on the 17th day of May, 1862, and on the 7th day of April, 1859, she was married to Dr. Bennett, of Jefferson, Wisconsin, with whom she lived in the enjoyment of great domestic felicity until the time of her decease.

During the winter of 1858 and 1859 the doctrines of the New Church were brought to her notice and she soon became a most thoughtful and affectionate reader and receiver of their heavenly teachings. Her mind was ever directed to the study of the scriptures, and she frequently engaged in the study of the sacred word, and was the condition of the "good ground" mentioned by the Apostle Luke in the parable of the Sower, in which the good seed so readily spring up producing an hundred fold.

She continued to be a most attentive reader and receiver of the doctrines of the New Church until she was called to her final rest.

She was a quiet, unassuming, and yet a most devoted and affectionate wife and mother, and her life was a constant example to all who knew her.

On the 17th day of March, 1861, she was laid to rest in the New Church cemetery in Jefferson, Wisconsin.

She was a lady whose symmetry and beauty of form and features were only equalled by the purity of her mind and her loving and accomplished of her mind. Her religious and domestic accomplishments were only equalled by the purity of her mind and her loving and accomplished of her mind.

Her death is a great loss to her family and to the community, and her life was a constant example to all who knew her.

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COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette.

BUMP & GRAY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, June 19, 1862.
Receipts of what were large today and market active though prices were slightly lower; sales of about 6,000 bushels at 70¢75c for fair to choice spring and 60¢65c for common to fair shipping grades. Receipts of coarse grains fair and prices unchanged.
WE make up prices as follows:
WHEAT—good to choice milling spring 72¢65c; common to good shipping grades 60¢65c.
BAYLEY—dull at 25¢35c, per 60 lbs, good to prime, and 16¢20c common to fair.
OATS—pure white dent 22¢25c per 60 lbs, shelled, yellow and mixed lots 20¢25c, and 16¢18c per 70 lbs.
OATS—quilt at 20¢25c per bushel.
RYE—in request at 80¢85c per 60 lbs.
TIMOTHY SEED—dull at \$1.15-\$1.35 per 46 lbs.
POTATOES—choice Newmarket and Pinkeyes 22¢25c per bush, common qualities 16¢20c.
BUTTER—plenty and dull at 7¢60c, fair to choice 10¢.
EGGS—in demand at 6¢60c per dozen.
LARD—Green, to 4¢45c; Dry, 12¢10.
FLOUR—spring at retail 2.55, per 100 lbs.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION LADIES.

Another Novelty.

Come and See the Bridal Hoop Skirt.

JUST received at McKee & Bro.'s a large invoice of

THE BRIDAL SKIRTS,

the latest style and patent, and the

Neatest & Best Finished Hoop Skirt

now in the market. These skirts are manufactured of the finest Spring Steel, with fine woven tapes, leather fastenings, correct talus and

AMES' PATENT CLASPS, LINED WITH KID,

Warren Norton, Lyman J. Barnes, J. D. Rexford,
George Barnes, William B. Howe, William P. Lyndon,
assignee of the Globe Bank, Robert O. Smith, William
H. Smith, John W. Smith, John W. Smith,
Osgood, J. K. Kildane, A. W. Palmer, P. M. Myers, Wil-
liam L. Van Alstyne, William O. Zornsdan, James A.
Gray, Siberia Ott, Rock River Bank, J. M. Nash, J.
Collins, O. H. Hyde, John W. Smith, John W. Smith,
John W. Smith, John W. Smith, John W. Smith,
Jonathan Church, John M. Berry, Stephen D. Strang,
Harvey Curtis, William A. Lawrence, John W. Hob-
son and William H. Lefevre.

N pursuance of a judgment of said and foreclosed
mortgage, the said bank is in the circuit court
for Milwaukee county, in favor of the above named
plaintiff and against the above named defendant,
on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1862, I will sell
at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises
situate in the Rock County Bank, in the City of Janesville,
in the County of Rock, in the State of Wisconsin.

at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, and the following:

described mortgaged premises, to wit: all and singular that certain place or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the town of Jacksonville, Illinois and state of Illinois, to-wit: the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of the east-half of the southeast quarter of section number twenty-two (22) in township number three (3) north, of range number twelve (12) east, containing thirty-nine (39) acres, be the same more or less, as the same may be legally ascertained, together with the interest due to the plaintiff for principal, interest and costs, to, together with the costs of this sale, and which may be sold separately without material injury to the parties interested in the same.

S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff of Cook County.
BUTLER & MARTIN, Attys for Plaintiff. mll:mdm

AN ORDINANCE
To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to Pro-

SECTION 1. The following sections of an ordinance known as an Ordinance to amend section four of chapter one hundred and one are hereby amended as follows: *Section two* is amended by striking out the words, "place" in the 24 line of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "public pond or ponds as now named in the city marshal's list"; and the word "place" in the words "together with the city marshal's list" in the 4th line also by striking out the word "marshal" in the 4th line of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words "public pond or ponds as now named in the city marshal's list"; and inserting in lieu thereof the words "marshal" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "public keeper or person in charge of the pond." *Section four* is amended by striking out the word "marshal" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "public pond or ponds as now named in the city marshal's list"; and the word "section four" is amended by inserting after the word "imposed" in the 34 line of said section, the words "by the public

[illegible]

ting, to the common council on the first day of every month, said report to be upon path, the number of all animals impounded in the particular ward, and whether any of the same were found to be diseased, and by him for penalties and antibiotic, as well as from rats, from whom received and when, and that thereupon pay into the treasury of said city all money legally here due said city. Any person appointed pursuant to this ordinance may be removed at the pleasure of said common council.

Passed this 22d day of May, 1852.

Attest, J. B. JORDWELL DOR, Mayor.

WILLIAM HART, Jr., City Clerk.

COUNTY COURT OF ROCK COUNTY.

In the matter of the estate of John R. Palmer, deceased.

ON reading and filing the petition of Henry R. Palmer, administrator of said estate with the last will and testament of said deceased, setting forth that said

1. 2019年12月31日，本公司及子公司共收到政府补助1,000,000.00元，其中与资产相关的政府补助500,000.00元，与收益相关的政府补助500,000.00元。

paper published by the court, AMOS P. PRIOR, County Judge. m7j4dw

CIRCUIT COURT—ROCK COUNTY.
William T. Wiggins against Betsey Pratt.
The State of Wisconsin to Betsey Pratt the above named
defendant;

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer
the complaint in this action, which has this day
been filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court
for Rock county, at the city of Janesville, Wisconsin,
and to serve a copy of this summons on you, and to
serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on or
before the first day of the next term of said circuit
court, at their office in said city, within twenty
days after the day of the service of this summons on
you, and to appear at said court on the day of the
trial of this action will apply to the court for relief do

sp1047w
 BERNETT, DARGADAY & GIBSON
 "Plaintiffs vs. Alpern, Jenclovitz, Pys."

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY
 Lewis Tappan vs. Alexander T. Gray, John R. Gray
 Alpern M. Gray and Frances Alpern.

State of Wisconsin to the defendants Alpern, Gray, Jenclovitz, Pys, et al.
 each of them:

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in due season, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their office, in Keshena, Wisconsin, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service, and to state fully and distinctly the facts and grounds on which you claim to be entitled to a verdict in your favor. If you fail to answer the within complaint, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint—dated May 21, 1922.

FRANCIS, LEHRK & MILLER, Attys. in Law.
 The County Clerk of Rock County, Wisconsin, is in the office of the clerk of the circuit court.

my24jw FINCHES, LENDE & MILLER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

An Ordinance

To Restrain the Running at Large of Cattle, Horses,
Mules and Sheep in the City of Januville,
The Mayor and Common Council of the City of Januville
do ordain as follows:

Sec 1. No horse, mule or sheep shall hereafter
be allowed to run at large in any of the streets, high
ways, lanes, alleys or public grounds of said city.

Sec 2. No cattle shall here after be allowed to run
at large as aforesaid, between ten o'clock P. M. and
sunrise.

Sec 3. If any of the above named animals shall
hereafter be found running at large, in violation of
this ordinance, the owner or person in possession thereof
shall pay to the City of Januville, as a penalty,
the sum of five dollars.

Sec. 4. Any person may drive or herd the aforesaid animals, so found running at large, upon the pound established by said city, and the pound keeper is authorized to detain any such animal within said pound until released by the owner thereof. The cost of the pound incurred as aforesaid, together with the reasonable charges for subsistence and other expenses if any they shall be, shall be paid by the owner of the animal or animals so found at large, and relieve said impounding thereof, the same shall be paid at public auction, to the highest bidder, by said pound keeper or person authorized by him, after giving two days notice therefor by publication in said city, and in case there shall be no purchaser, then by posting up notices in at least three public places in said city, and therein shall state the time and place at which the same shall be sold, and a description of the animal or animals to be sold, and the names of the owners thereof be known to said pound keeper and the public.

keeper to notify such owner or owners of the intended sale thereof, but any neglect in notifying said owners shall not effect the purchaser at such sale, or the sale thereof.

Dated this 5th day of June 1862.

Attest, J. ROWELL DOE, Mayor.

Answer Boss, Jr., City Clerk. Joid3w

